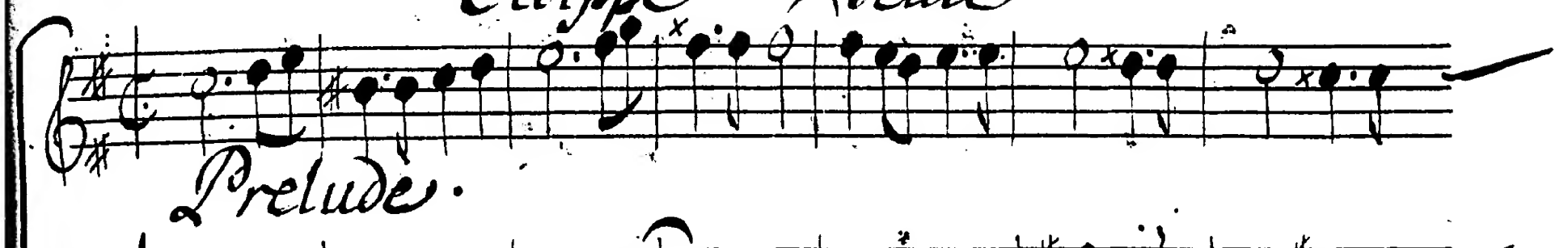


Acte Premier

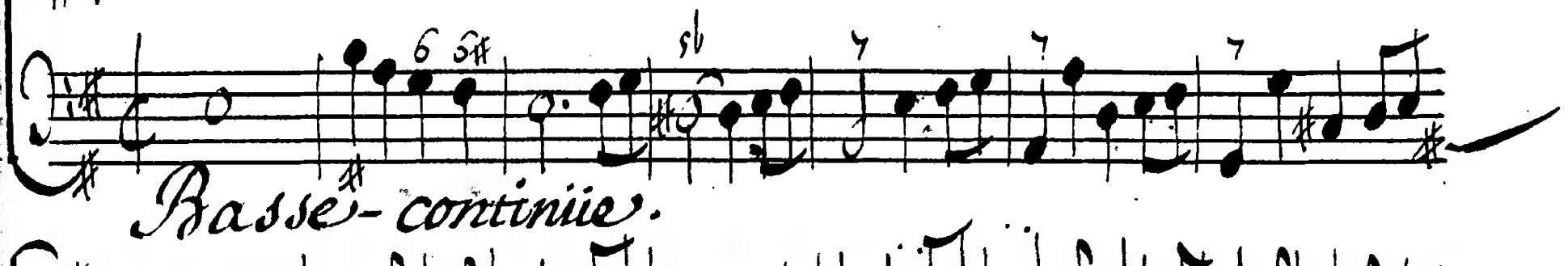
Scene Premiere

Cidippe seule.

Prelude.



Basse-continue.



Handwritten musical score for "L'opéra de la Bastille" by L. Méhul. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for Violons (Violins), the second for Violons (Violins), the third for Violons (Violins), the fourth for Violons (Violins), the fifth for Cécile, the sixth for Cécile, the seventh for Violons (Violins), the eighth for Violons (Violins), the ninth for Violons (Violins), and the tenth for Violons (Violins). The lyrics are: "Lieu écartez de meurtre obs- cure, soli = taires témoins, des peines que j'endure, a =". The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

77.

violons.

file impene-trable à la clarté du Jour = Lieux écar =

Jour = Redoubler s'il se peut l'épaisseur de vos ombres, Et ca =

violons.

chez à jamais, dans vos retraits sombres, Mon desespoir —

violons.

et mon amour, Redoublez s'il se peut l'épaisseur de vos —

violons.

Ombres, Et cachez à jamais, Dans vos retraites —

violons.

Sombres, Mon desespoir et mon Amour.

violons.

L'insensible ad =

violons.

nis, ne connoist point en = core. Ce qui fait naître ma lan

Violons.

gueur, Quel Supplice pour moy si mon Cruel vain =

violons.

queur, Scauoit l'ardeur qui me deuore, Amour, Seul confi =

Handwritten musical score for page 82, featuring two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and four instrumental staves, with the word "violons." written below the first instrumental staff. The second system also includes a vocal line and four instrumental staves, with the word "violons." written below the first instrumental staff. The lyrics are written in French.

violons.

dent du trouble de mon cœur, ne luy révéle

violons.

point un secret qu'il ignore Puisque les

violons.

maux que j'ay soufferts, N'ont pû me dégager, d'une

violons.

chaîne Cruelles, Épargne moy du moins, la tri =

violons.

stesse mortelle d'étaler à ses yeux, la honte de mes fers

Scène 2.^e
Cidippe. Adonis.

Adonis.

Prelude.

Venus vient honorer nos tranquilles ri-

uages, Le choix d'un nouveau Roy, L'ameine en ce

Tout, vos Peuples rassemblez dans ces heureux bocages, Ce =

= le brent par leurs chants la Mère de l'amour, Sa Cen =

= dresse pour vous exige vos hommages, vous pose =

= de son Cœur, vous regnez dans sa Cour, Ce pen =

= dant vous venez verser sous ses ombrages, et Semblez

Oedippe.
seule ignorer ce grand jour, Le repos

et la paix bornent mon espoir

= rance, Et je les trouve dans ces lieux

Adagio
Nos jeux nostre rejoissances, N'ont t'ils

rien qui flatte vos yeux = yeux = a nos con-

= certo, harmonieux, Pouvez vous préserver

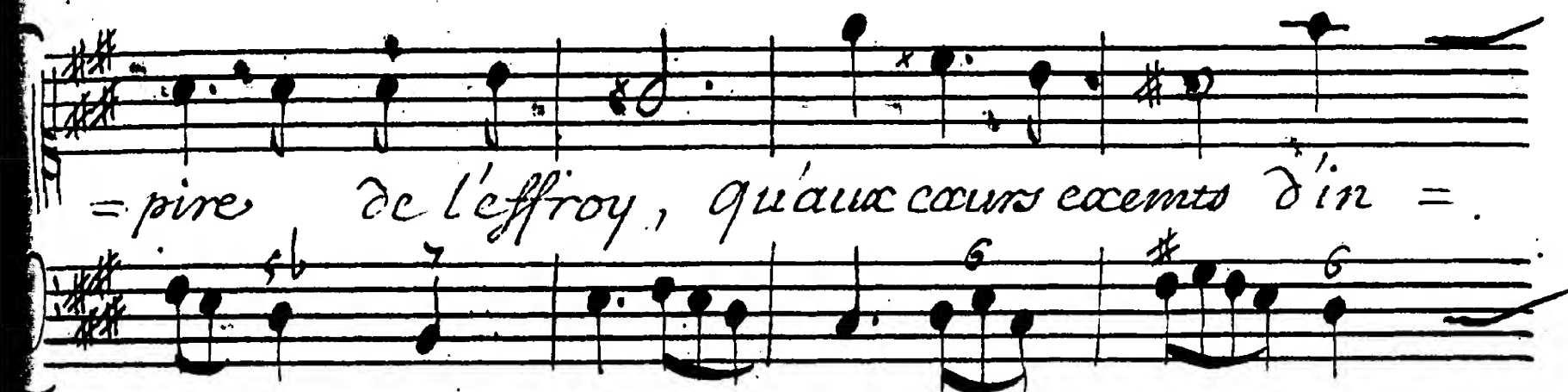
les horreurs du Silen = ce, a nos con-



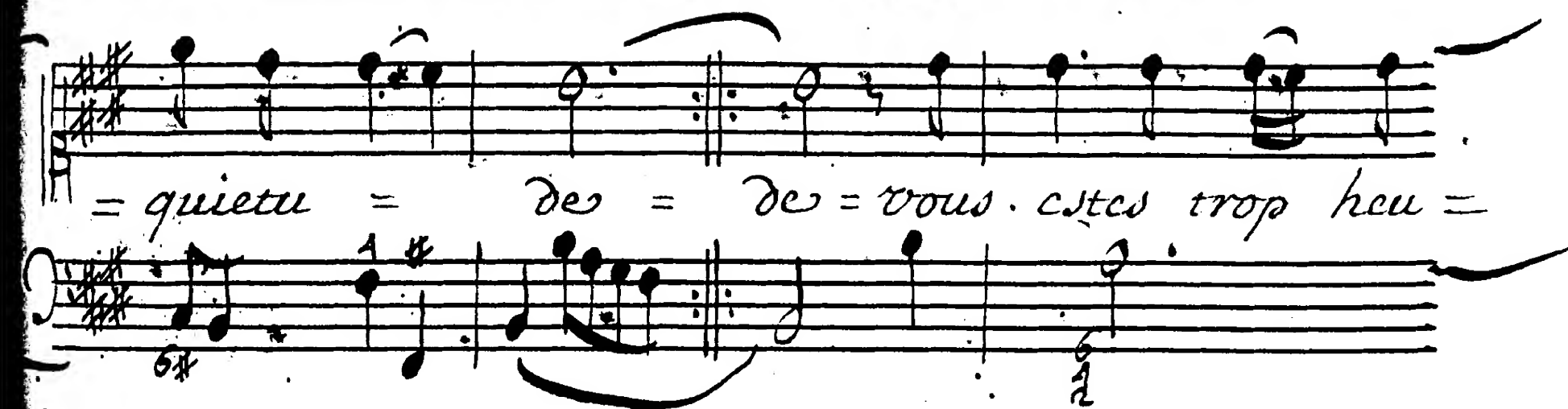
= certo harmonieux, Pouvez vous preferer les hor =



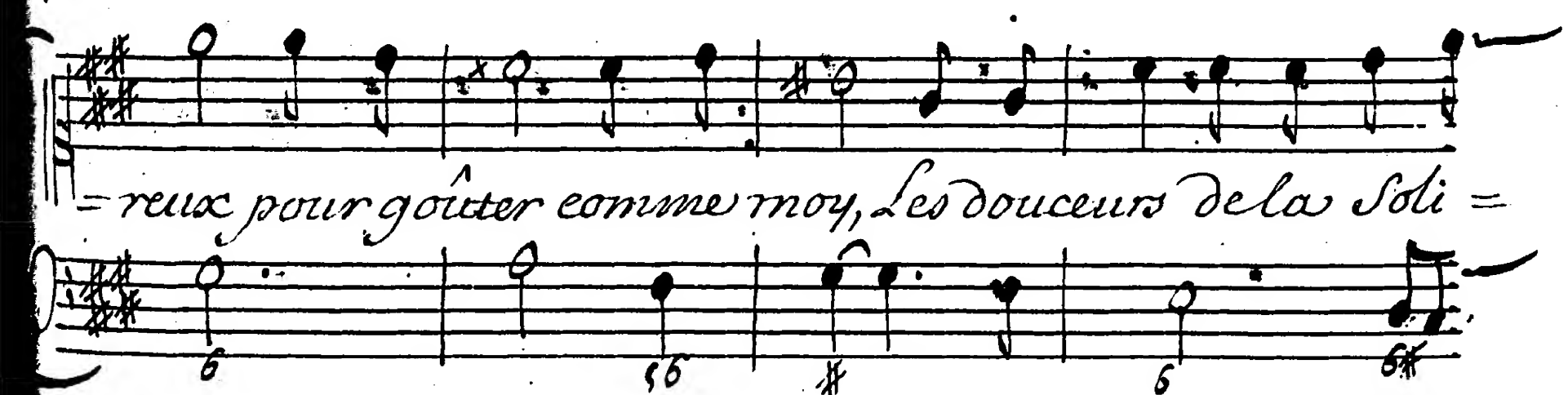
Crépuscule
= reurs du silen = ce, Le Silence des bois n'ins =




= pire de l'effroy, qu'aux cours exents d'in =



= quietu = de = de = vous estes trop heu =



= reux pour goûter comme moy, Les douceurs de la soli =



= tu = de vous estes trop heureux pour goûter comme

Adonis.
 moy, Les douceurs de la Solitu = de, D'un impor

= tun chagrin, craignez vous les rigueurs, il n'est point parmi

nous, de Princeps plus belles Tout cede à

vos attraits vainqueurs, l'amitié vous unit a =

= uec une immor = telle Et vous partagez avec

Clippe.
 Elles La conquête de tous les maux. He =

Adonis.
las. De ce sou = pir que fait-il que je pense, Quels —

Oedippe.
 Sont vos secrets déplaissim. vous avez trop d'indiffe =

rence Pour pouvoir pénétrer, d'où naissent mes sou =

Adonis.
 = pirs. Si c'est l'amour qui cause vos al =

= larmes, que je plains votre sort, et qu'il est rigou =

Lentement.
Oedippe.
 = reux, vous plaignez mes malheurs, sans partager mes —

Larmes, Helas! helas, que vous e = tes heu =

Adonis.

= reux, Les bois m'ont donné la naissance J'ay tou =

= iours reue = ré, Diane et son pouuoir, Et des =

Cœurs asser = uis à son obcis = sance

Oedippe.

Char = agonis.

L'indiffe = rence et le pouuoir de = uoir = Char =

mante indiffe = rence, que vous avez d'attraits —

mante indiffe = rence, que vous avez d'attraits —

Redoutons à jamais, L'amour et sa puisan =

Redoutons à jamais, L'amour et sa puisan =

= ce, De ses funestes traits, Craignons la vio =

= ce, De ses funestes traits, Craignons la vio =

= len = ce, Sa plus belle apparence, Sçait tromper nos Sou =

= len = ce, Sa plus belle apparence, Sçait tromper nos Sou =

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *= haïts, Charmante indifférence, que vous a-*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *= uex d'attraits -*
= uex d'attraits - Mais le peuple en ces lieux vient charmer la

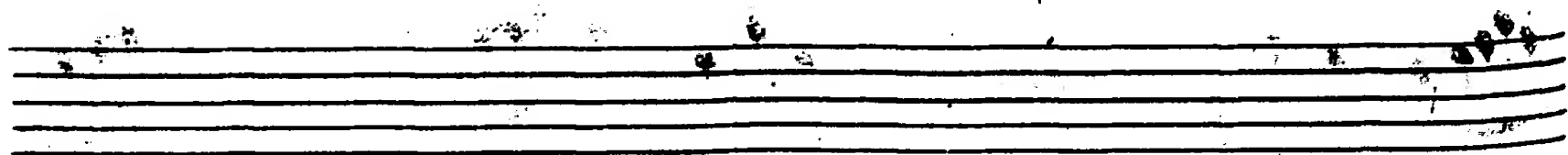
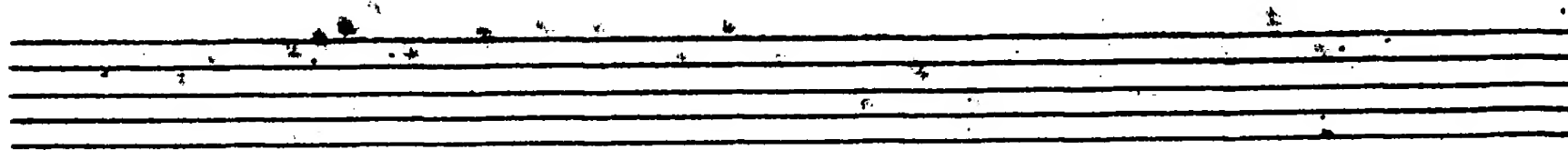
Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *= efc, Nous devons parta = ger, la commune alli =*

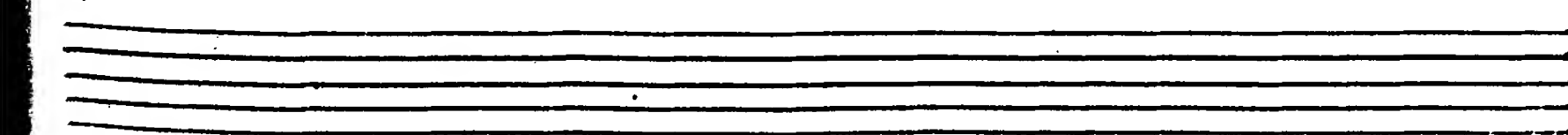
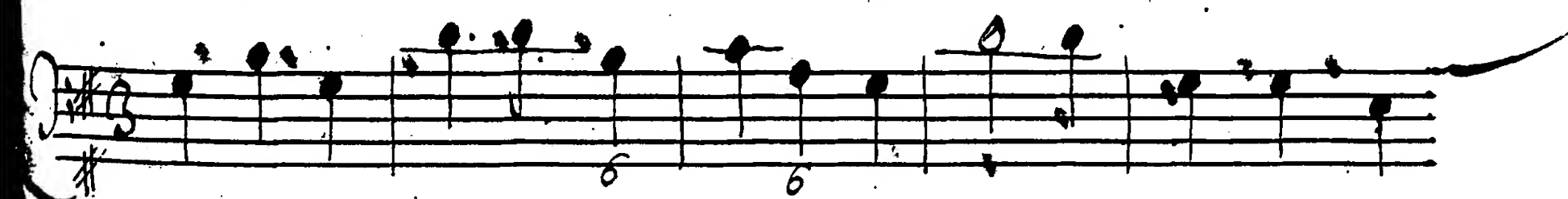
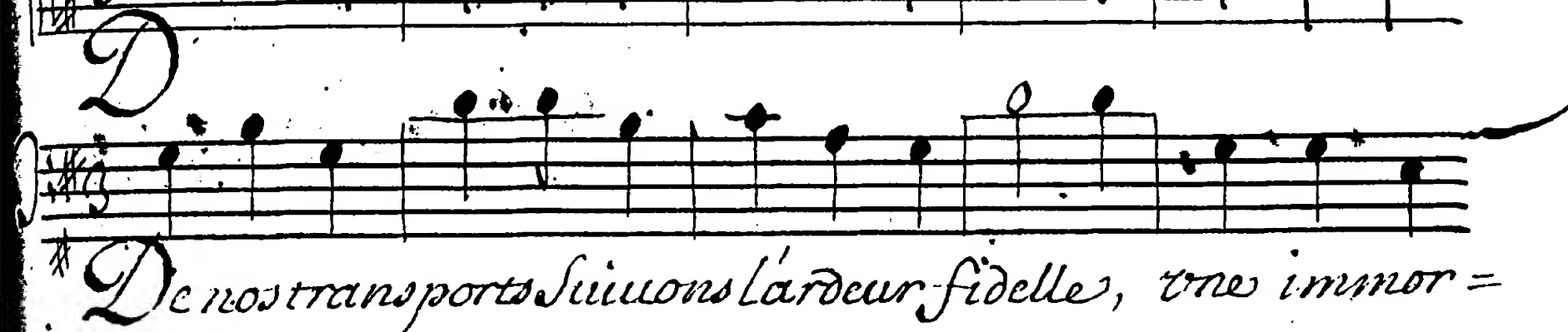
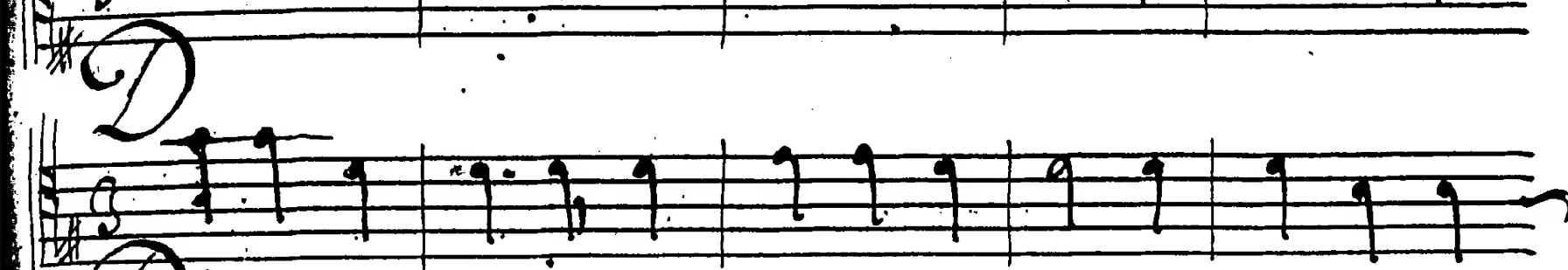
Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *= gres = se =*

Scene 3. Denis: Edippo.

Air.

The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first five staves contain the main melody, with some staves having a '§' symbol below them. The next two staves are empty. The final four staves continue the melody. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the last note of the final staff.



Chœur.

Handwritten musical score for page 96. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with the lyrics: *- telle descend sur ces bords, Formons pour elle, Nos-*. The next two staves are instrumental parts, likely for violins and a cello/bass. The fifth staff is labeled *violons.* and contains two staves of violin music. The seventh staff is a cello/bass part, featuring a double bar line and a '6' marking. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Handwritten musical score for voice and violin. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "plus doux accords, avec les jeux, les amours vont pa =". The next two staves are for the violin, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The final four staves are for the violin, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

plus doux accords, avec les jeux, les amours vont pa =

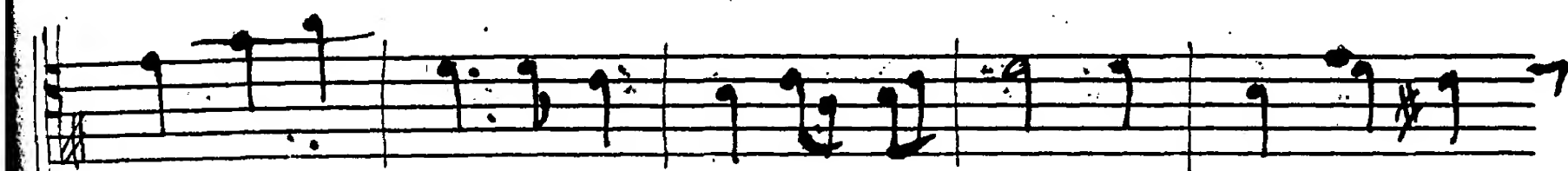
plus doux accords, avec les jeux, les amours vont pa =

violons.

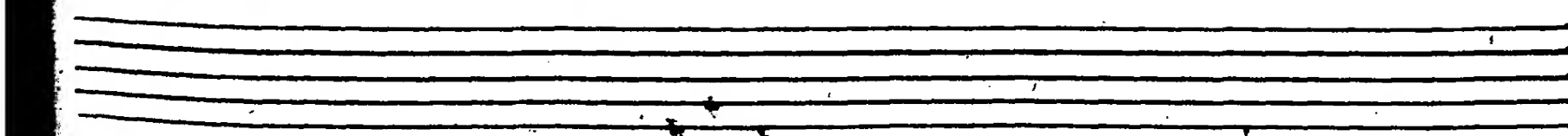
4 4 # # 6 5 6 6

roistre, Mille plaisirs Comblent nos desirs —

violons.



Dans ces beaux lieux venus les fait rendre, Dans ces beaux



Lieux venus les fait rendre

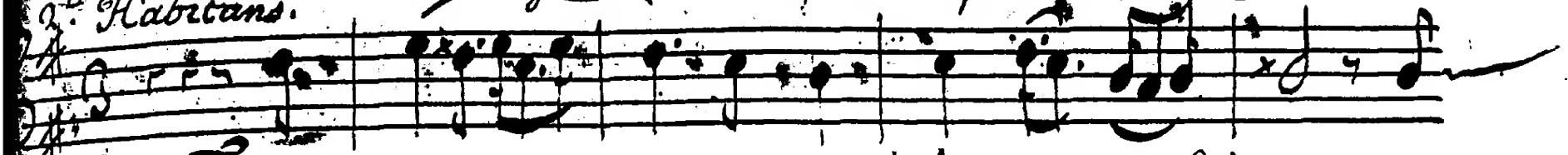
Lieux venus les fait rendre

violons.

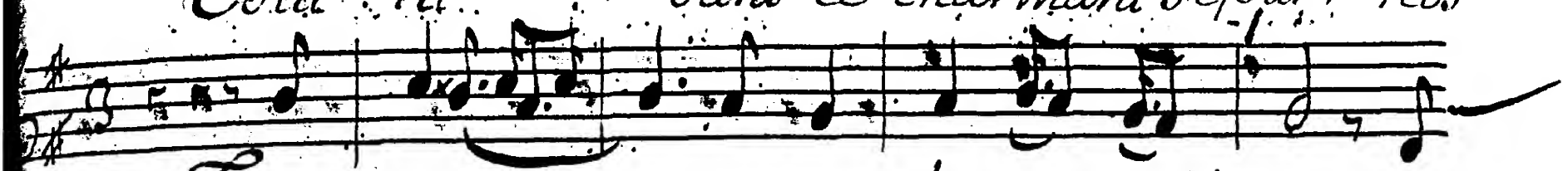


L'on reprend cet air. page. 98.

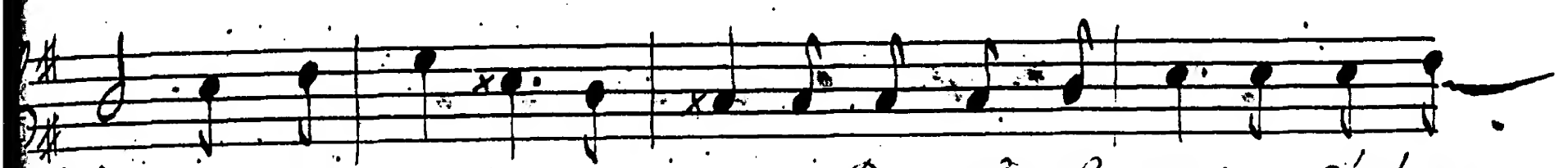
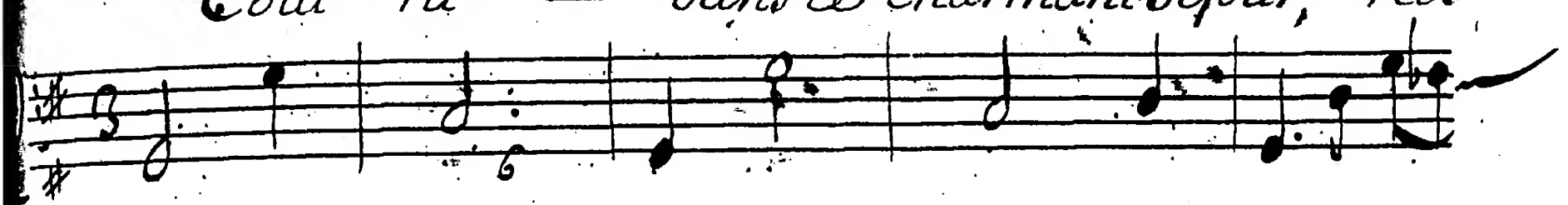
2^e Habitans. Les Hautbois jouent cet air, avant qu'on le Chante. 101.



Tout rit. — dans ce charmant Séjour, Nos —



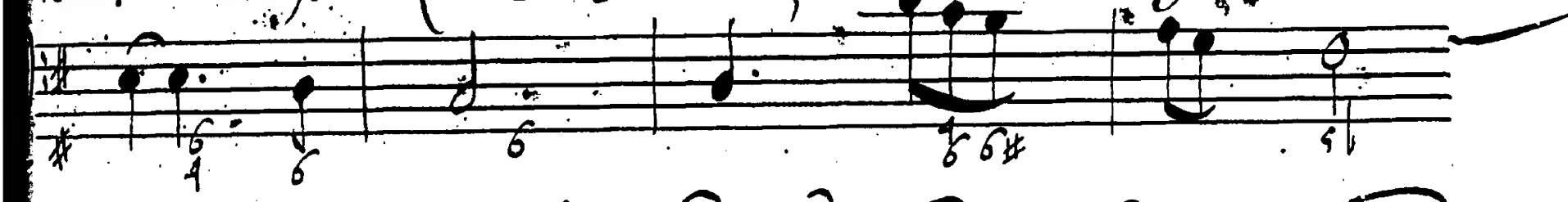
Tout rit. — dans ce charmant Séjour, Nos —



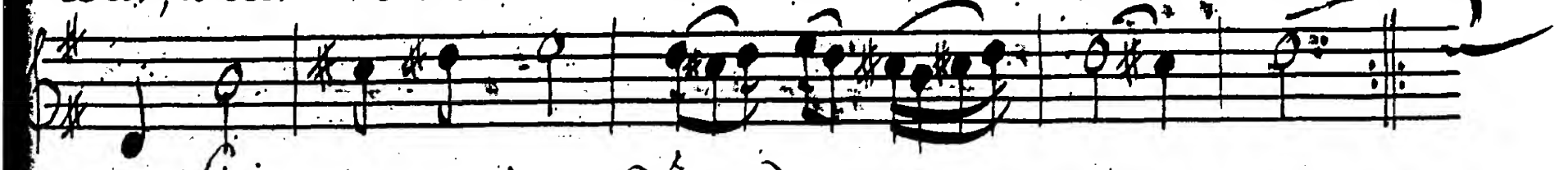
Bois sont parez de verdure, Dans les bocages d'alen =



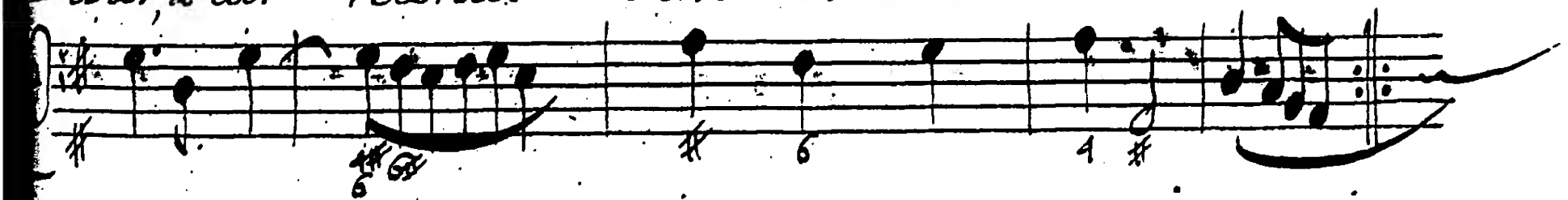
Bois sont parez de verdure, Dans les bocages d'alen =



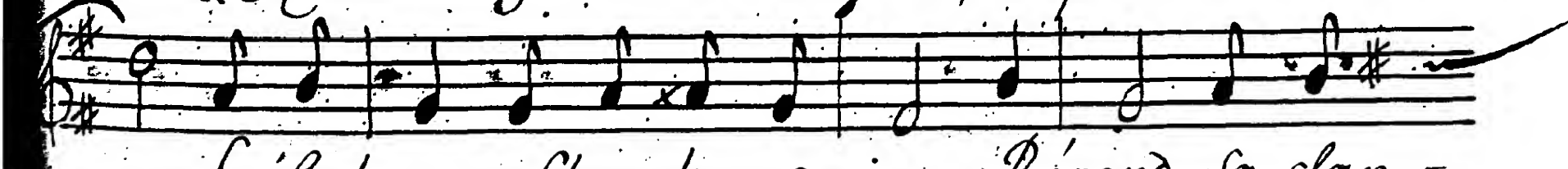
tour, L'air retentit d'un doux mur = mu = re =



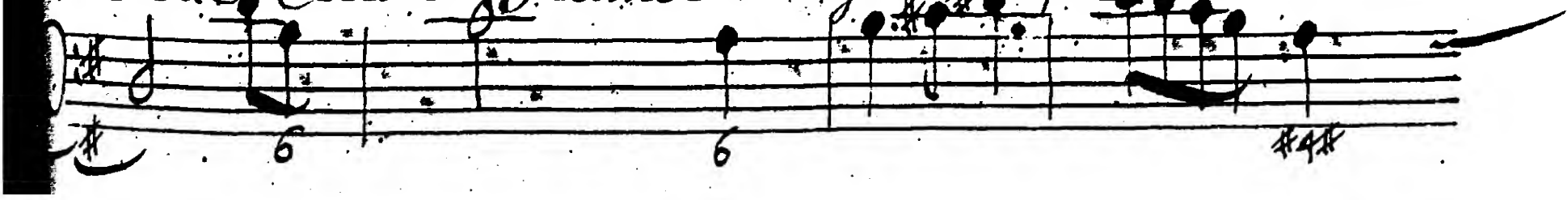
tour, L'air retentit d'un doux mur = mu = re =



re = Le Celeste flambeau du jour, Répand sa clar =



re = Le Celeste flambeau du jour, Répand sa clar =

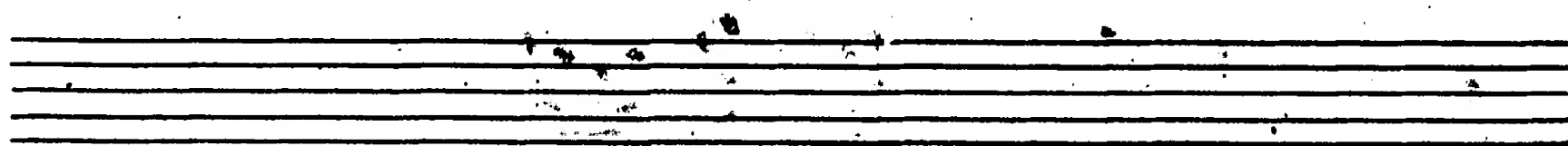


= té la plus pu-re, Et l'on diroit que toute la Na-

= té la plus pu-re, Et l'on diroit que toute la Na-

= ture, vient rendre hommage à la Mere d'amour —

= ture, vient rendre homaige, à la Mere d'amour —



Gauotte.

Petite reprise. 103

Un habitant

C'est en vain qu'un cœur s'efforce, fruit les amoureuses loix - Dans le -

Printemps de notre âge, Ne songeons qu'à faire un choix, un cœur -

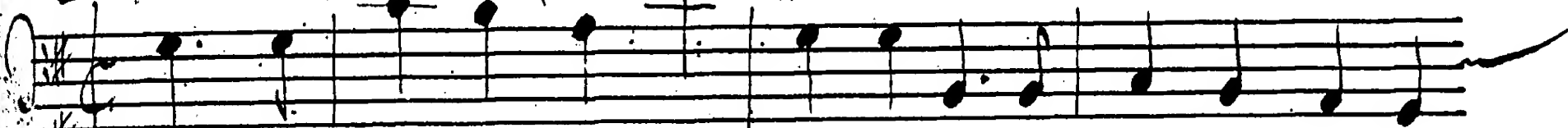
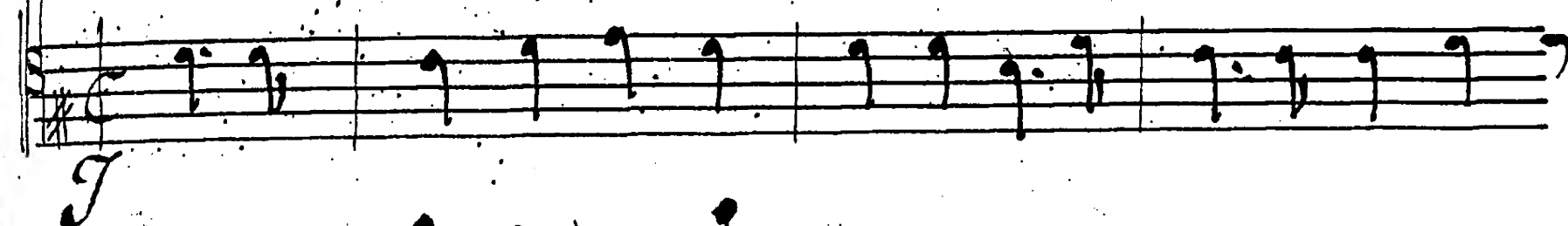
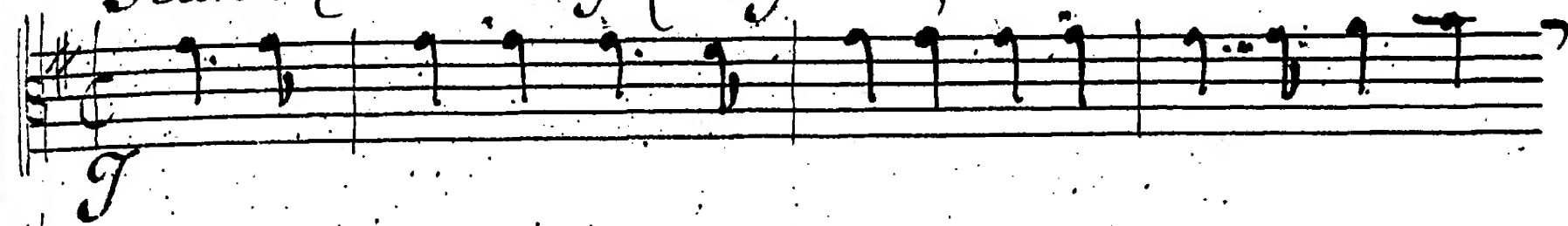
en est-il moins sage, pour s'engager une fois - un cœur - fois =

Handwritten musical score for two instruments, *Hautbois* and *Gaiote*. The score is written on multiple staves, with the first system containing the instrument names. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain fingerings (e.g., 56, 6). The notation is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

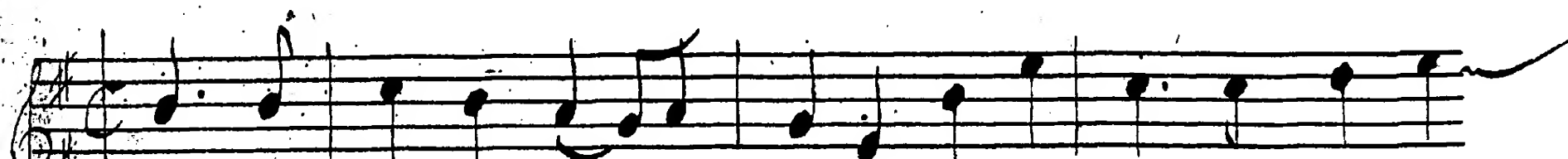
Chœur.



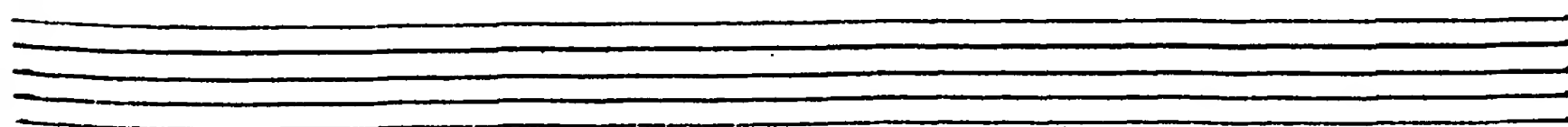
Jeunes Coeurs songez à plaire, C'est un doux amuse =



Jeunes Coeurs songez à plaire, C'est un doux amuse =



violons.



ment = Aux soupirs d'un cœur sincère, On résiste faiblement, Et la

ment = Aux soupirs d'un cœur sincère, On résiste faiblement, Et la

violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violon. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "fierté ne tient quere, Contre les Soins d'un amant - Et la - mant =". The next two staves are for the violon, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The remaining six staves are for the violon, with the label "violons." written below the first staff. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

fierté ne tient quere, Contre les Soins d'un amant - Et la - mant =

fierté ne tient quere, Contre les Soins d'un amant - Et la - mant =

violons.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The second staff is an alto clef with a 6/4 time signature. The third staff is a tenor clef with a 6/4 time signature. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The fifth staff is a double bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked *1. Lasse-pied.* The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.



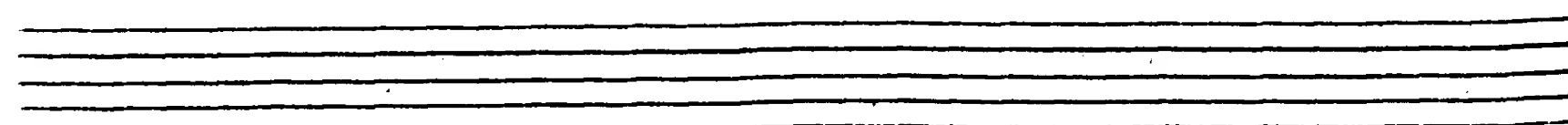
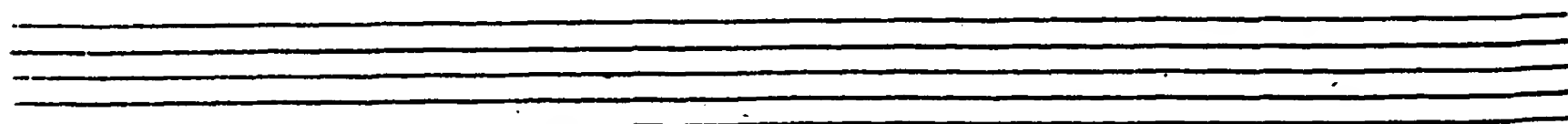
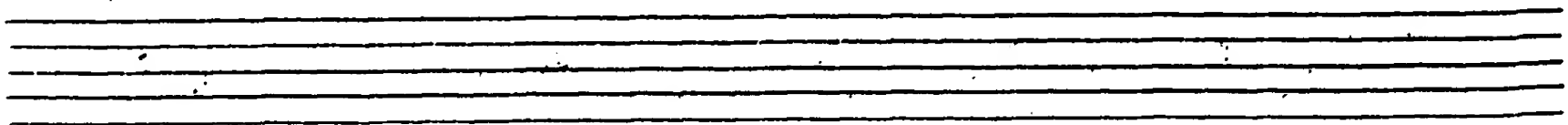
Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The second staff is an alto clef with a 6/4 time signature. The third staff is a tenor clef with a 6/4 time signature. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The fifth staff is a double bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

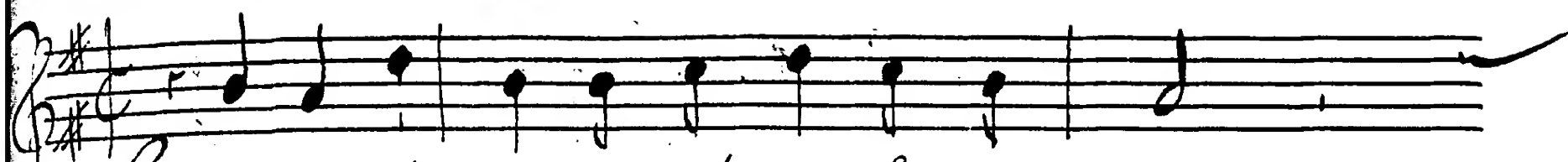
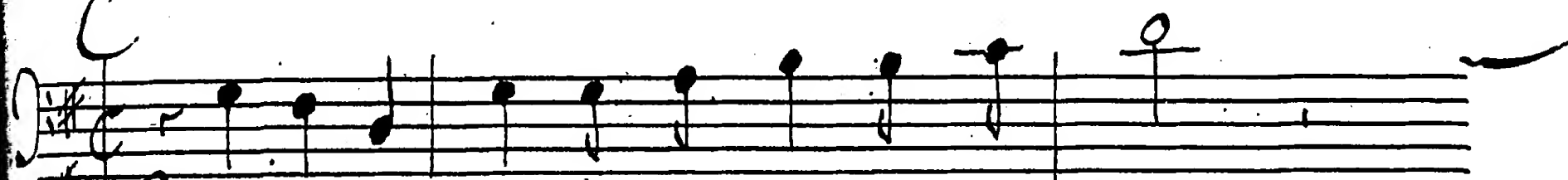
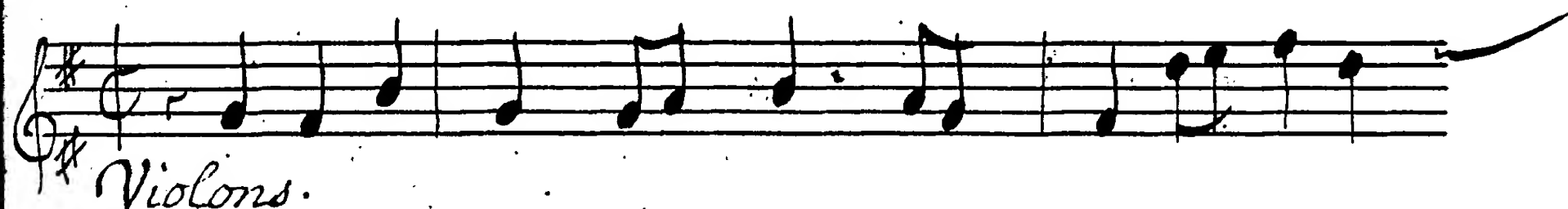
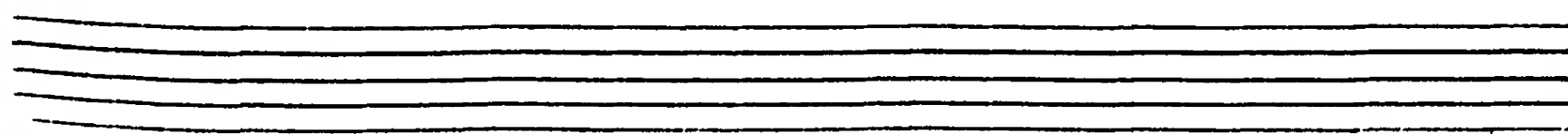
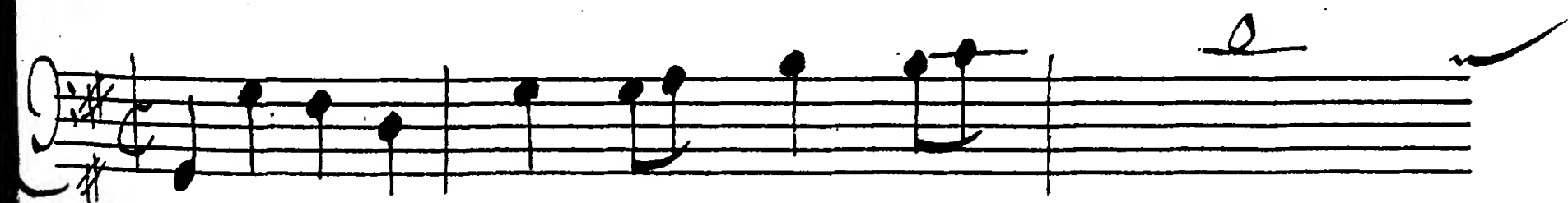


Five staves of musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent four staves are in bass clef. The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Hautbois.

Seven staves of musical notation. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/4 time signature. The third staff is in bass clef with a 6/4 time signature. The remaining four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.



Chœur.*Chantons, chantons, célébrons les appas -**Chantons, chantons célébrons les appas -**Violons.*

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, featuring vocal parts and a string section. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing the vocal parts and the last six staves containing the string parts. The lyrics are written in French: "De la divinité, qui descend icy bas, que de beaux". The music is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written in treble and bass clefs, and the string parts are written in treble and bass clefs. The string parts include figured bass notation (6, 7, 6) under the first staff of the string section.

De la divinité, qui descend icy bas, que de beaux

De la divinité, qui descend icy bas, que de beaux

Violons.

6 7 6

Handwritten musical score for voice and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with the lyrics "Tours sa puissance nous donne, Les Graces" written below the notes. The next two staves are for the instruments, with the word "violons" written below the notes. The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics and instrument parts aligned horizontally. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Tours sa puissance nous donne, Les Graces —

Tours sa puissance nous donne, Les Graces —

violons.

et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, et la pompe qui l'enui =

et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, et la pompe qui l'enui =

violons.

6 6x 6

This page contains a handwritten musical score for voice and violons. It features two systems of vocal staves with lyrics in French. The first system includes a vocal staff in treble clef and two accompaniment staves in bass clef. The second system includes a vocal staff in bass clef and two accompaniment staves in bass clef. The lyrics are: "et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, et la pompe qui l'enui =". The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered 114 in the top left corner.

ronne, et la pompe qui l'environne, Reçoit tout son é =

= ron = = = ne, Reçoit tout son é =

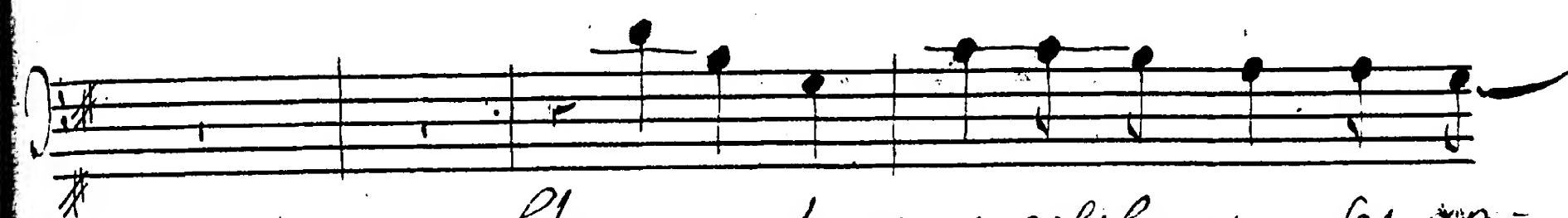
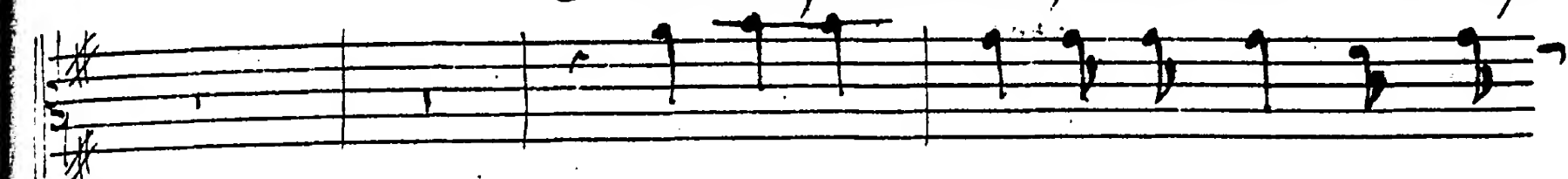
violons.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The next two staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics in French. The following four staves are for violons (violins), with the word 'violons.' written at the beginning of the first staff. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: 'ronne, et la pompe qui l'environne, Reçoit tout son é =', '= ron = = = ne, Reçoit tout son é ='. The violon part consists of four staves of music.

Handwritten musical score for page 116. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system consists of two empty staves. The second system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has the lyrics "clat de celui de ses yeux -". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The third system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has the lyrics "clat de celui de ses yeux -". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The fourth system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has the lyrics "violons.". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The fifth system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line has the lyrics "violons.". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



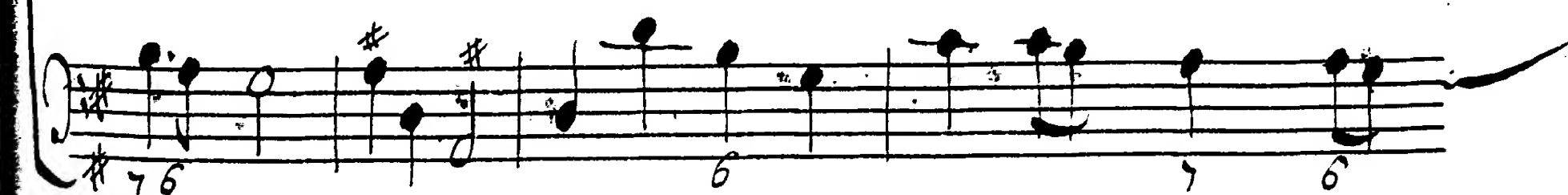
Chantons, chantons, célébrons ses ap =



Chantons, chantons célébrons ses ap =



violons



Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for a vocal line (soprano and alto), the next two for a vocal line (tenor and bass), and the remaining four for a string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are "pas, Oela divinite' qui descend icy -". The string section includes figured bass notation (6, 7, 6) in the double bass line.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a vocal line in G major (one sharp) with a treble clef. The lyrics are: "bas, que de beaux jours sa presence nous donne -". The second staff is a piano accompaniment line in G major with a treble clef. The lyrics are: "Que de beaux jours sa presence nous donne -". The third staff is a piano accompaniment line in G major with a bass clef. The lyrics are: "Que de beaux jours, sa presence nous donne -". The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line in G major with a bass clef. The lyrics are: "bas,". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line in G major with a bass clef.

bas, que de beaux jours sa presence nous donne -

Que de beaux jours sa presence nous donne -

Que de beaux jours, sa presence nous donne -

bas,

Handwritten musical score for violins. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a violin line in G major (one sharp) with a treble clef. The second staff is a violin line in G major with a treble clef. The third staff is a violin line in G major with a treble clef. The fourth staff is a violin line in G major with a treble clef. The fifth staff is a violin line in G major with a treble clef.

violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violons. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves for the voice and the remaining eight staves for the violons. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written in French: "Les Graces et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, Et la". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first two staves are for the voice, and the remaining eight staves are for the violons. The violon part is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first two staves of the violon part are for the first violin, and the remaining six staves are for the second violin. The first two staves of the violon part are for the first violin, and the remaining six staves are for the second violin. The first two staves of the violon part are for the first violin, and the remaining six staves are for the second violin.

Les Graces et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, Et la

Les Graces et les Ris la suivent en tous lieux, Et la

violons.

pompe qui l'environne, Et la pompe qui l'environne, Re =

pompe qui l'enui = ron = ne, Re =

violons.

Handwritten musical score for voice and violins. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves for the voice and the remaining six for the violins. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in French.

First system (staves 1-4):

Violins (staves 1-2):

coit tout son éclat de celui de ses yeux —

Violins (staves 3-4):

coit tout son éclat de celui de ses yeux, Et la

Violins (staves 5-6):

violons.

Et la pompe qui l'environne, Recoit tout son é =

pompe qui l'envi = ron = ne, Recoit tout son é =

Violons.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the voice, with lyrics in French. The next four staves are for violas, indicated by the label 'Violons.' (likely a typo for 'Violas' in the original). The final two staves are empty. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: 'Et la pompe qui l'environne, Recoit tout son é = pompe qui l'envi = ron = ne, Recoit tout son é ='. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of two systems. The first system features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The second system features a violin melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The lyrics "clat de celui de ses yeux =" are written under the vocal and violin staves.

clat de celui de ses yeux =

violons.

Venus.
Venus. Vous qui reconnoissez ma puissance, Su-
Adonis. -prême, Peuples écoutez moy, Suivez mes justes
 Loy, Pour remplir en ces lieux l'honneur du Dia-
 -dème En faveur d'ado-nis, j'ay scû fixer mon
 Choix, Dans le sang de vos Roys, ce Prince à pris naif-
 -sance, Honorez à jamais un choix si glori-

= eux, Le seul tribut qui puisse plaire aux Dieux, Et la

Adonis.
= cere obéis = San = ce, Quels respects, quel en =

Venus
= cens Il Suffit laissez moy vostre moindre bon =

heur est celui d'estre Roy, vous connoîtrez bien =

tout quelle est vostre par = tage, vous peuples que mon

choix à ranger sous sa Loy, allez dans son Pa =

lais par un pompeux hommage, faire à ses yeux écla =

Scène 5. Venus, Oedippe,

ter votre foy?

Oedippe.

Adonis est comblé de

gloire vos bienfaits vont encor redoubler sa fier =

Venus.

te, Adonis est content il m'est doux de le

croire, Mais si par mes bien-faits, son orgueil est flat =

= té, quel doit estre l'éac=ces de la felici =

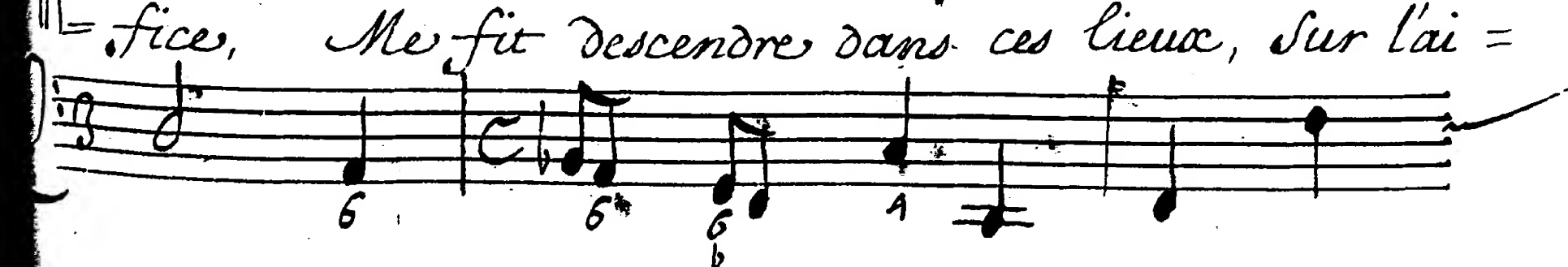
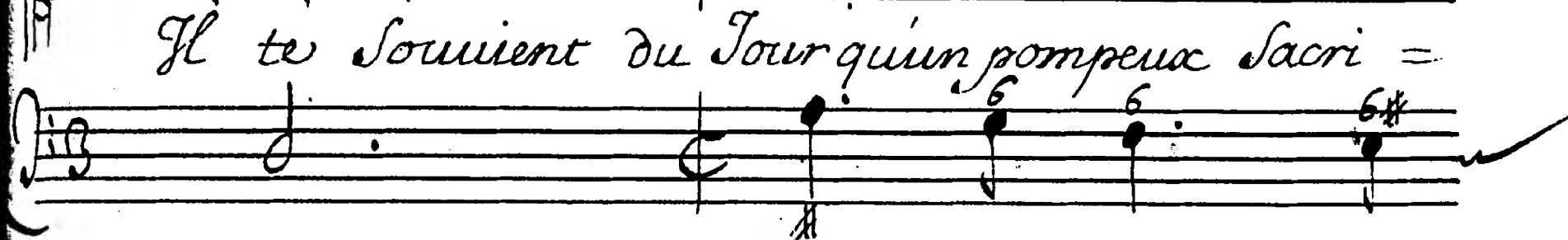
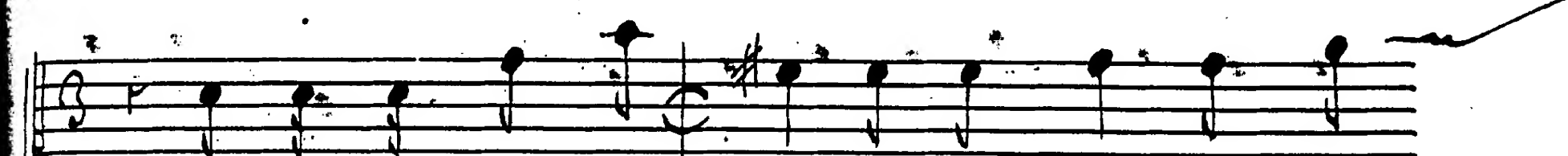
= té, quand il connoitra la victoire, que le

Cidippe.
Cœur de ve=nus offre à sa vani= té- qu'en =

menus.
tens-je ô ciel? il faut parler sans feinte, En-

vain je te voudrois ce= ler, L'ardeur dont mon ame est at

= teinte, Mon mal s'accroist à le disjimi = ler

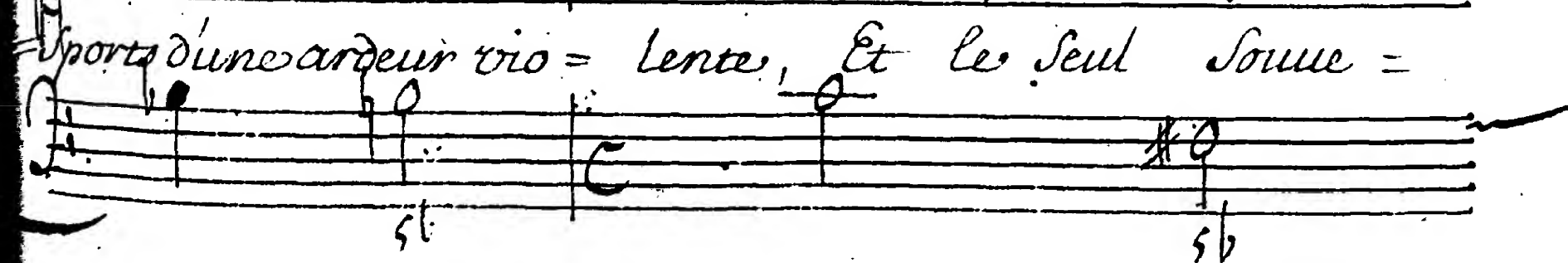
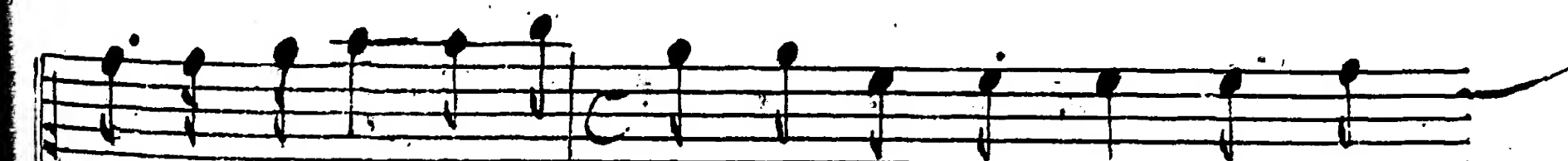
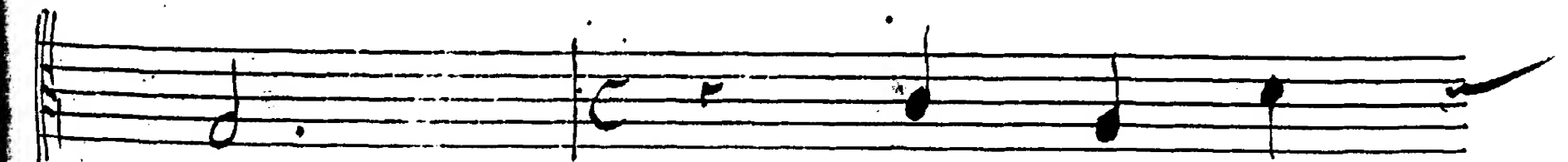
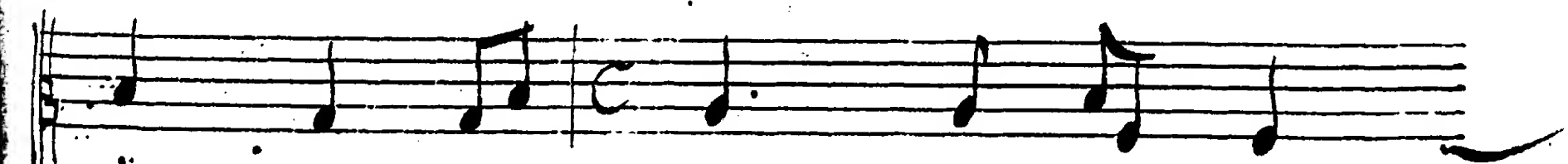
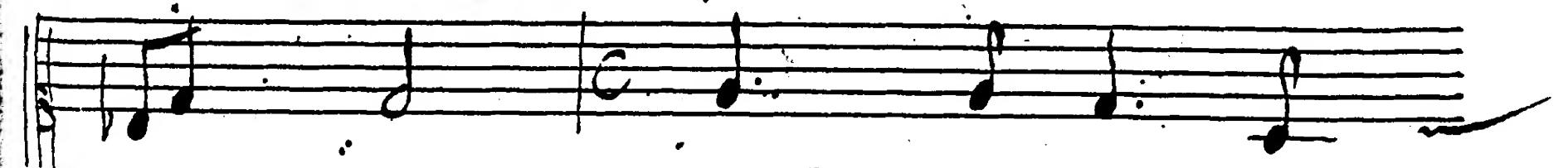
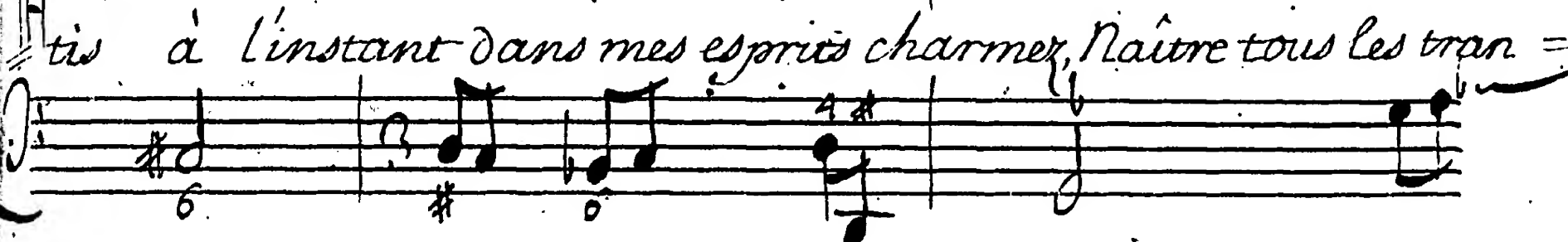
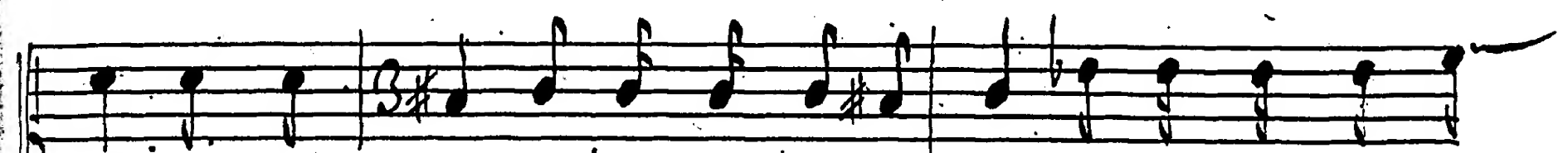
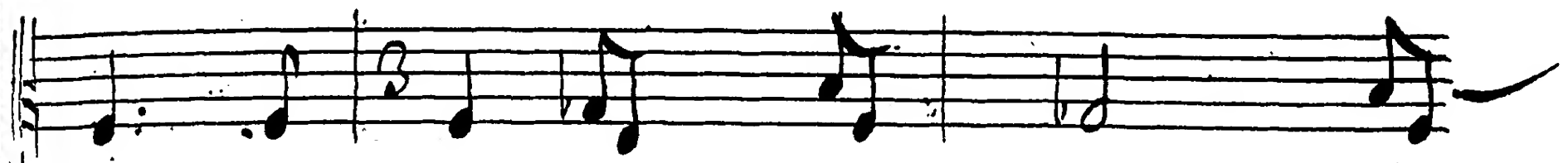


violons.

mable ado-ris, je détournay les yeux, Ce fu=

violons.

neste regard commenca mon Supplice, Je sen=



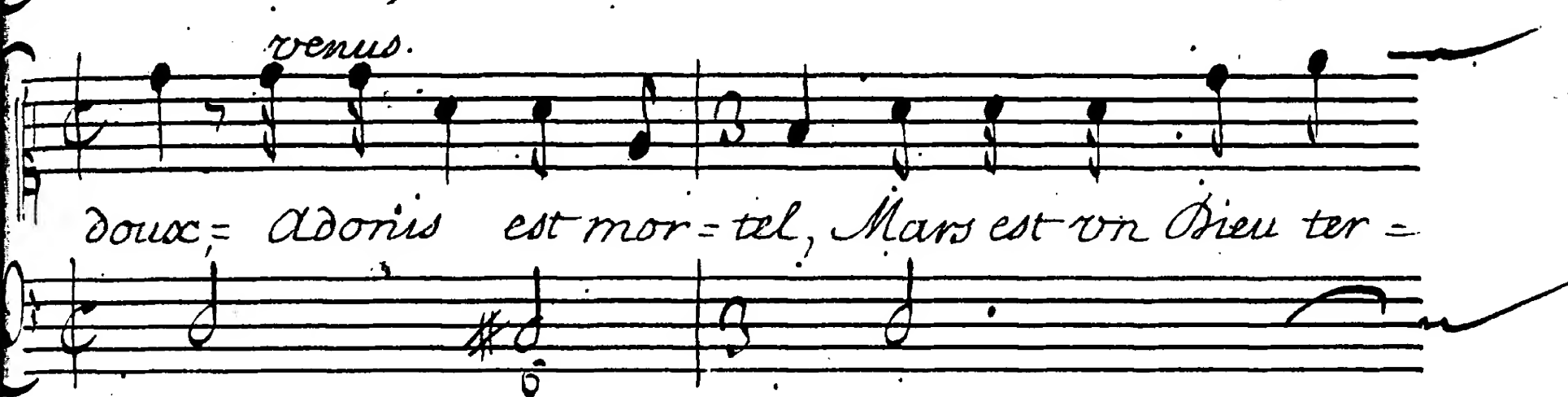
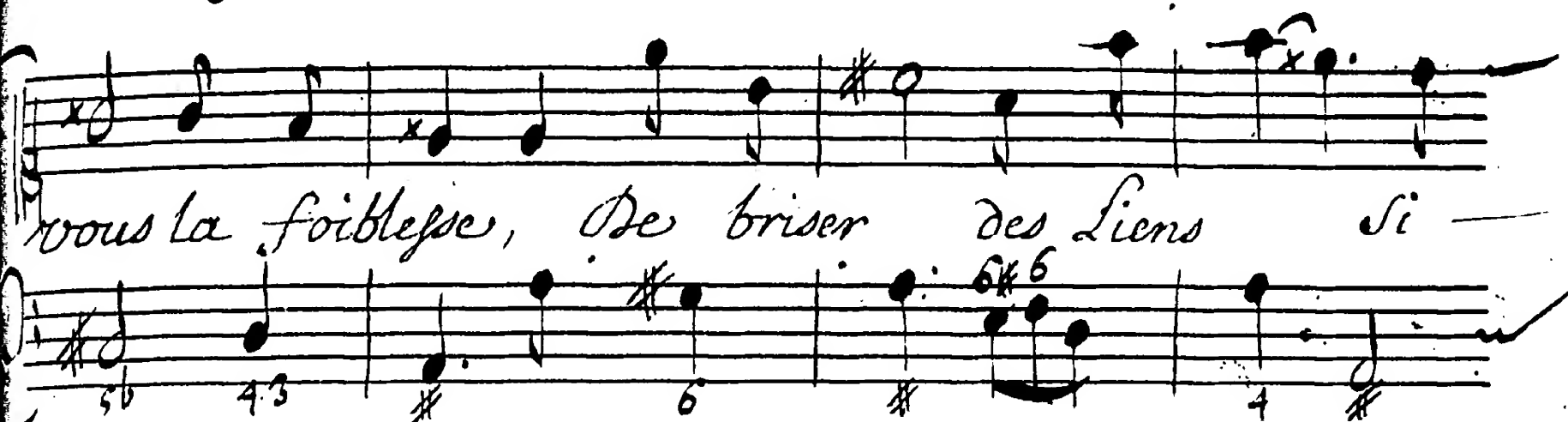
violons.

nir, du Heros qui m'en=chante, Ne les à que trop confir=

Cidippe.
mez, Pouvez vous du Dieu Mars, oublier la ten=

dreffe, favorable autre=fois, aux feux qu'il sent pour

vous, D'un mutuel amour, vous ressen=



mour rend égaux, les Mortels et les Dieux —

Oedippe.

Par cette iniuste préfe = rence, Craignez, da =

= gir la vio = lence, de son impla = cable cour =

roux = La plus redoutable vengeance, Est —

venus.

celle de l'amour jaloux = La plus = loux = Mes =

Soins garentiront, l'objet qui m'a scû plaire, des tran

Sports de ce Dieu fatal, Les vains efforts de sa co =

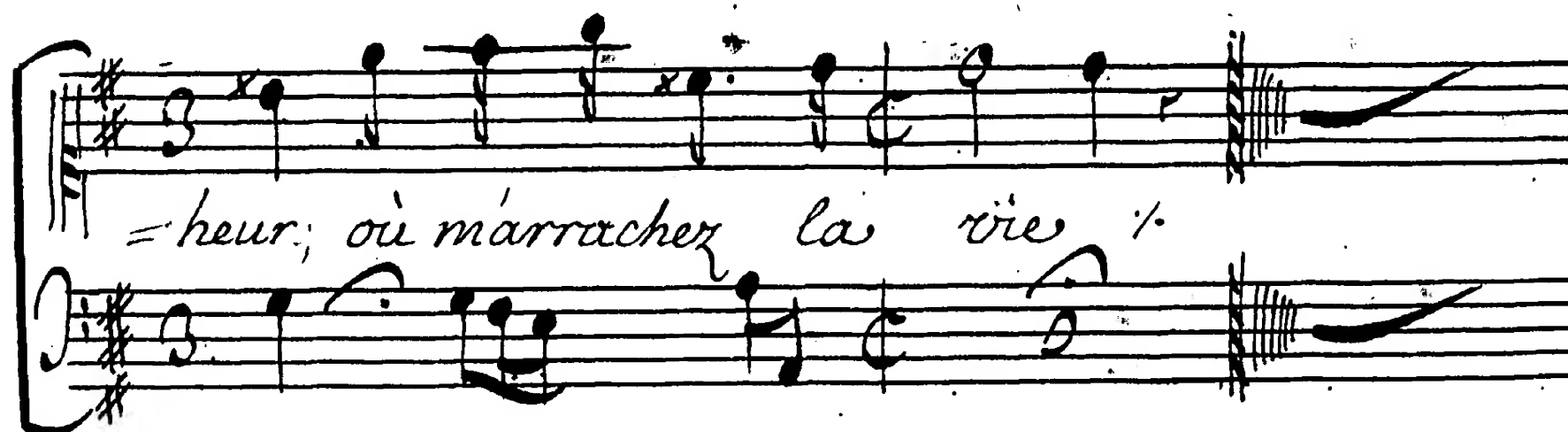
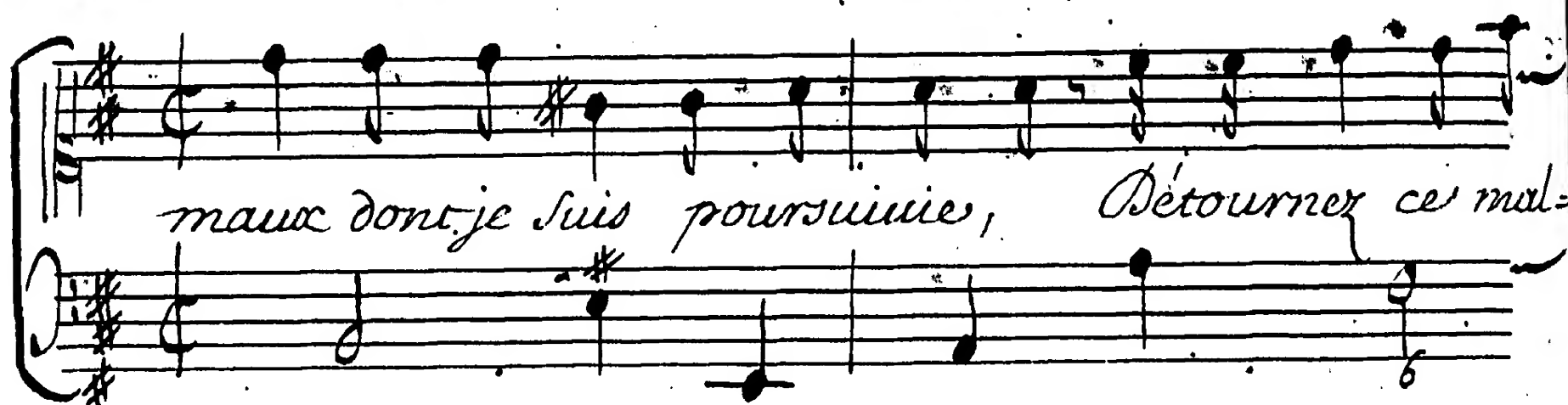
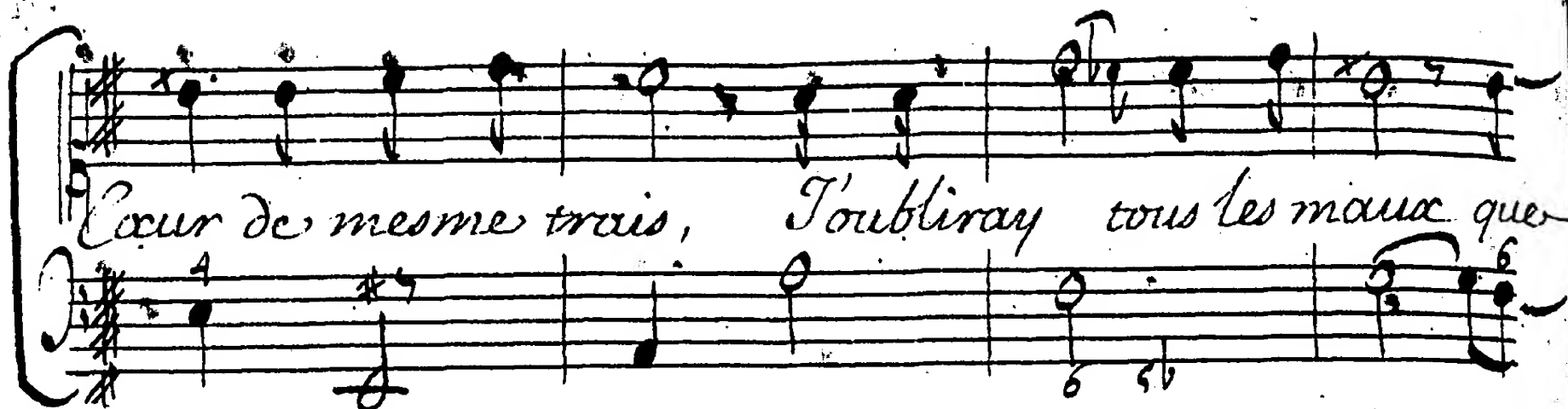
lere, Seruiront de trophée à son heureux ri =

ual, Les vains efforts de sa co = lere Serui =

ront de trophée à son heureux rival.

Mais allons voir ce que j'a = dore, a =

mour l'oy qui causa l'ardeur qui me deuore, frappe son



Fin du premier Acte.